

# Gulf CHMA Update – July 2015, Cycle 68

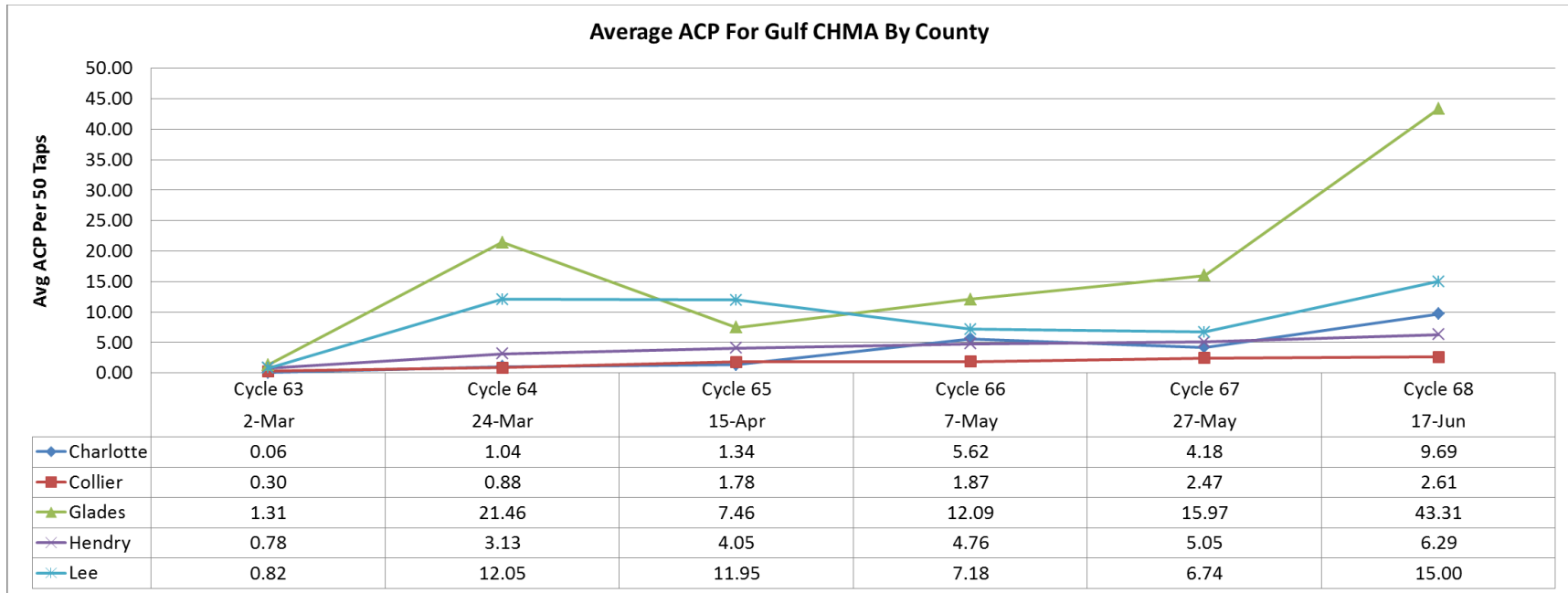
Phil Stansly and James Tansey

The 68<sup>th</sup> cycle of the statewide survey was completed 26 June. Since cycle 67, ACP populations saw continued small increases in Hendry, Collier, Charlotte, and Lee Counties. A substantial increase was seen in Glades County. Figure 1 shows average ACP numbers by county for Cycles 63 - 68. **Fifteen multi-blocks had a hotspot ( $\geq 10$  psyllids/50 taps) in all of Cycles 66, 67, 68** (please see Figure 2 for trends and the map on our website for precise locations of ACP counts and hotspots). Please note: the threshold for hotspots decreased from an average of 21 to 10 ACP per sample beginning in Cycle 49.

Cycle 68 Hotspots		Sustained Hotspots	
Charlotte	10	Charlotte	1
Corkscrew	20	Corkscrew	1
Glades / Muse	13		-
Gutwein	12		1
North Collier	0		-
Northeast Hendry/Glades	15	Northeast Hendry/Glades	4
Northwest Hendry	12	Northwest Hendry	4
South Collier	8		2
Southeast Hendry	10		2
Southwest Hendry	4		-
Seminole	1		-

For the **68<sup>th</sup> cycle**, 4839 multi-blocks (74% of total) were surveyed including 680 (76% of total) in Charlotte, Glades, Collier, Hendry and Lee Counties.

**Figure 1 - Average ACP per cycle by County**



## Figure 2 – Evolution of Hotspots in Gulf CHMAs

